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## ***Additional Information On Children***

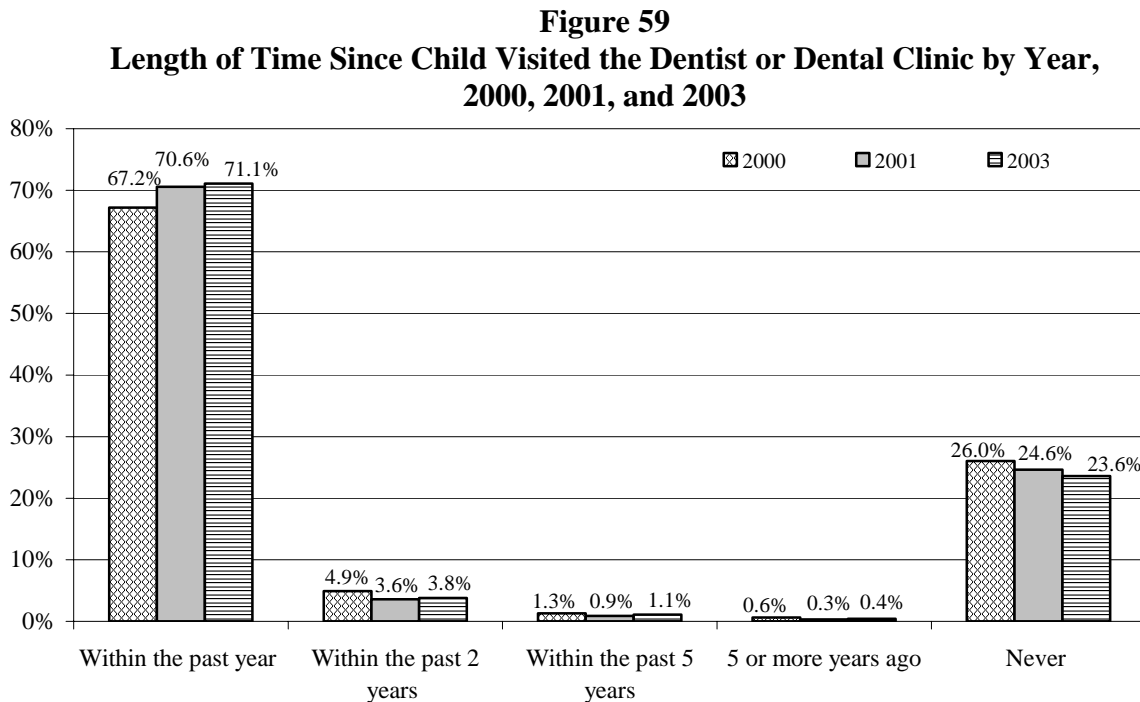
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The following section includes information on oral health, special health care needs, and injury prevention for children. The information comes from questions that South Dakota added to the survey therefore, they could not be compared nationally.

### **CHILDREN'S ORAL HEALTH**

The following tables and figures are the result of questions about children's oral health asked to households who had children ages 17 and under.

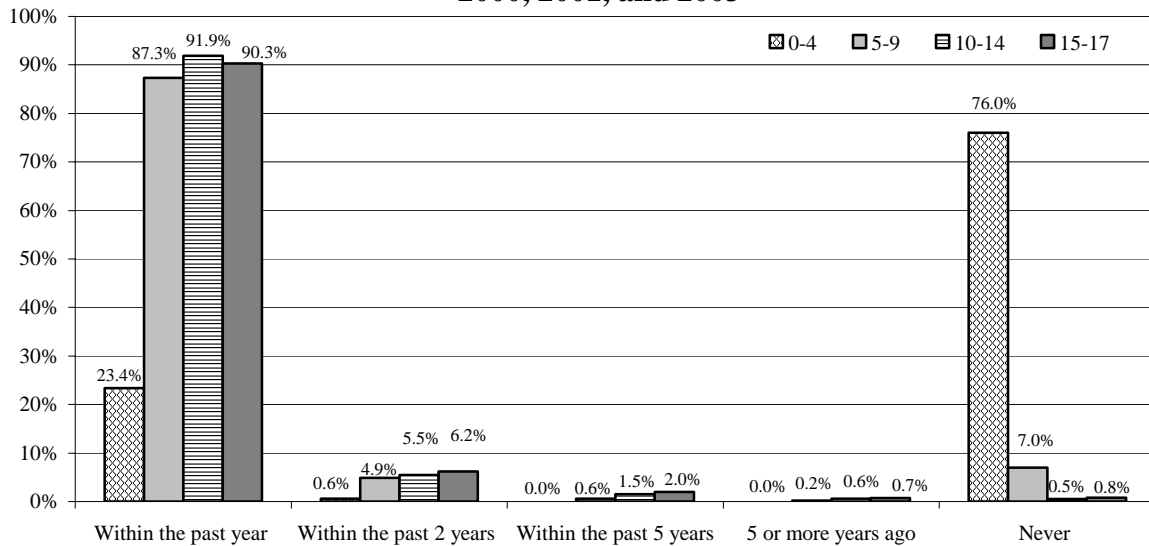
For all three years displayed in Figure 59, below, the majority of respondents with children under the age of 18 stated that those children had visited the dentist or a dental clinic within the past year. In 2003, 71.1 percent had visited the dentist or a dental clinic within the past year compared to 67.2 percent in 2000.



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2000, 2001, and 2003

Figure 60, on the next page, displays the length of time since child visited the dentist or dental clinic by child's age. When looking at the 0 to 4 year old age group, the majority, 76 percent, have never been to the dentist compared to the three other age groups who all had fewer than 10 percent for never seeing a dentist.

**Figure 60**  
**Length of Time Since Child Visited the Dentist or Dental Clinic by Child's Age, 2000, 2001, and 2003**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2000, 2001, and 2003

For all three years displayed in Table 76 below, the majority of respondents with children under the age of 18 stated that the main reason those children had not visited the dentist within the past year was because they had no reason to go i.e. no problems, no teeth. In 2003, 81.2 percent stated they their children had no reason to go to the dentist within the past year compared to 73 percent in 2000.

<b>Table 76</b> <b>Main Reason Child Has Not Visited Dentist in the Last Year by Year, 2000, 2001, and 2003</b>			
	2003	2001	2000
No reasons to go (no problems, no teeth)	81.2%	69.8%	73.0%
Cost	7.0%	2.6%	5.3%
Have not thought of it	2.3%	6.5%	2.9%
Other priorities	1.3%	0.5%	1.4%
Cannot get to the office/clinic	1.0%	0.9%	0.1%
Do not have/know a dentist	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
Fear, apprehension, nervousness, pain, dislike going	0.6%	1.5%	1.9%
Other	5.7%	17.5%	14.7%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2000, 2001, and 2003

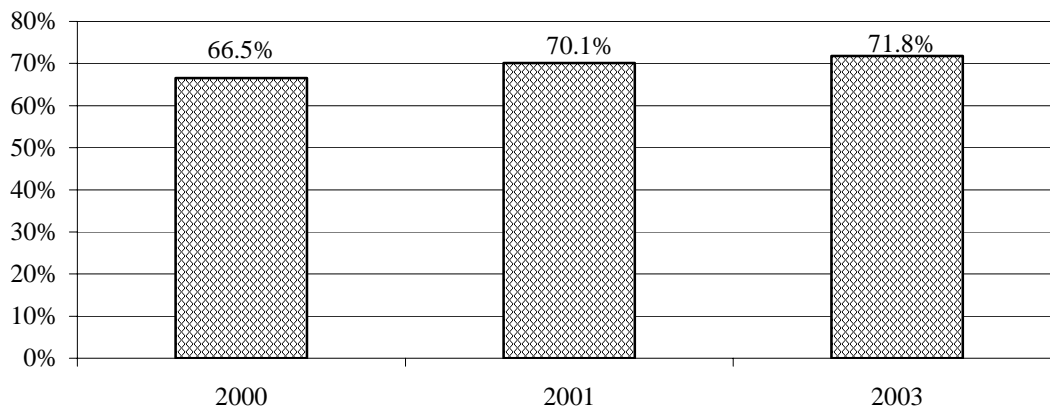
Table 77, on the next page, displays the main reason why child has not visited the dentist in the past year by child's age. When looking at the 0 to 4 year old age group, the majority, 83 percent, did not have a reason to go compared to the three other age groups, all with fewer than 56 percent reporting not having a reason to go to the dentist.

<b>Table 77</b>				
<b>Main Reason Child Has Not Visited Dentist in the Last Year by Child's Age, 2000, 2001, and 2003</b>				
	<b>0-4</b>	<b>5-9</b>	<b>10-14</b>	<b>15-17</b>
No reason to go (no problems no teeth)	83.0%	50.3%	41.7%	55.3%
Cost	0.2%	15.2%	26.3%	23.3%
Have not thought of it	2.7%	9.4%	5.6%	5.9%
Fear, apprehension, nervousness, pain, dislike going	0.0%	5.4%	3.8%	4.9%
Other priorities	0.3%	4.9%	5.3%	1.0%
Cannot get to the office/clinic	0.0%	2.2%	4.7%	1.6%
Do not have/know a dentist	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%
Other	13.2%	12.3%	11.9%	7.4%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2000, 2001, and 2003

Figure 61, below, displays the majority of respondents who stated that they do have some kind of insurance that pays for some or all of their child's routine dental care. In 2003, 71.8 percent stated they did have some kind of insurance coverage that pays for some or all of their child's routine dental care compared to 66.5 percent in 2000.

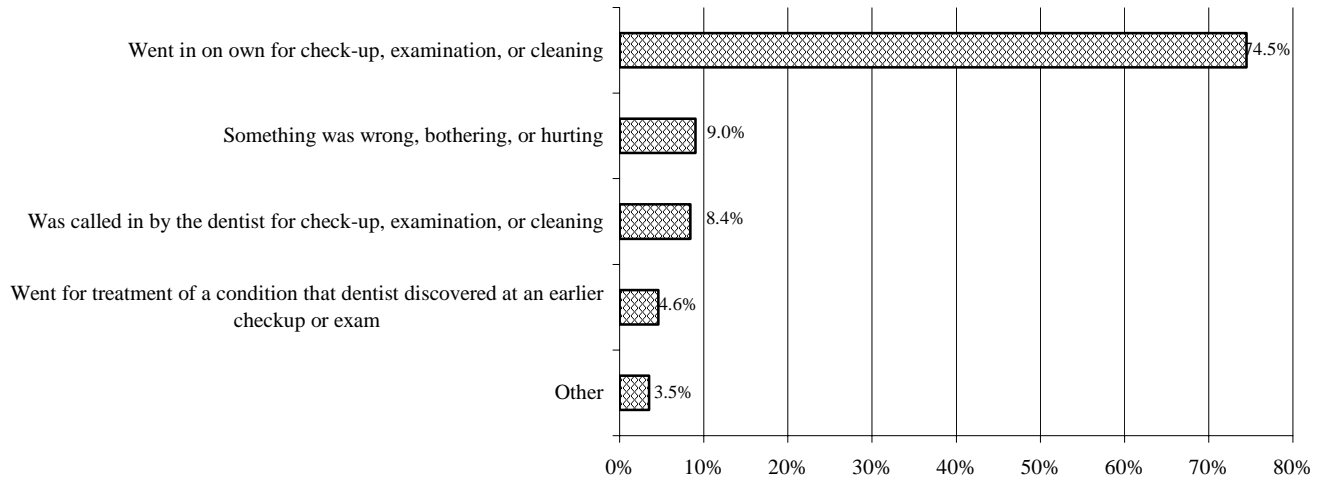
**Figure 61**  
**Respondents Who Have Any Kind of Insurance Coverage That Pays for Some or All of This Child's Routine Dental Care, 2000, 2001, and 2003**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2000, 2001, and 2003

The main reason why children last visited a dentist was because they went in on their own for check-up, examination, or cleaning with 74.5 percent of respondents in 2003 who had children under the age of 18 in their household stating this as illustrated on the next page in Figure 62.

**Figure 62**  
**Respondents' Main Reason That Child Last Visited a Dentist, 2003**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2003

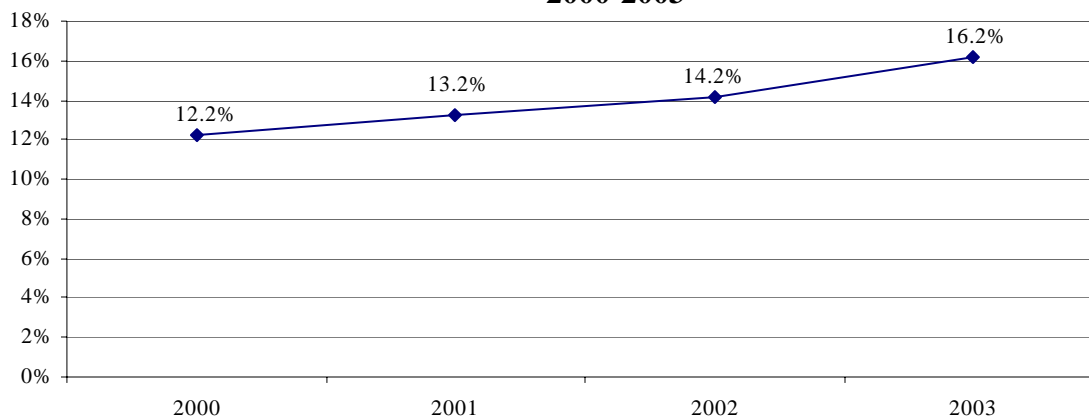
Another dental care question showed, that during the past six months, 5.7 percent of respondents with children under the age of 18 in their household reported a child with a toothache more than once while biting or chewing in 2003.

## **CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS**

The following tables and figures are the result of questions about children with special health care needs asked to households who had children ages 17 and under.

Since 2000, the percentage of respondents whose children's activities were limited or required medication due to a medical condition is shown below in Figure 63. In 2003, 16.2 percent of households with children had at least one child with limited activities or required medication compared to 12.2 percent in 2000.

**Figure 63**  
**At Least One Child Present in Household With a Special Health Condition,**  
**2000-2003**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2000-2003

The most reported special health condition among children from 2001 to 2003 was asthma at 74.4 per 1,000 households with children. Table 78, below, displays special health conditions that respondent's children had from 2001 to 2003.

Table 78	
Respondents With at Least One Child Present in Household With a Special Health Condition, 2001-2003	
Number of Respondents	5,259
Special Health Conditions	Rate
Asthma	74.4
Diabetes	5.0
Heart Defect	3.5
Epilepsy or Seizures	2.9
Cerebral Palsy	1.4
Down's Syndrome	1.3
Arthritis	1.2
Spina Bifida	0.7
Kidney Disease	0.6
Hearing Loss	0.4
Cancer	0.3
Cystic Fibrosis	0.3
Hemophilia	0.3
Cleft Lip or Palate	0.2
Scoliosis	0.2
All Other Conditions	41.1

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2001-2003

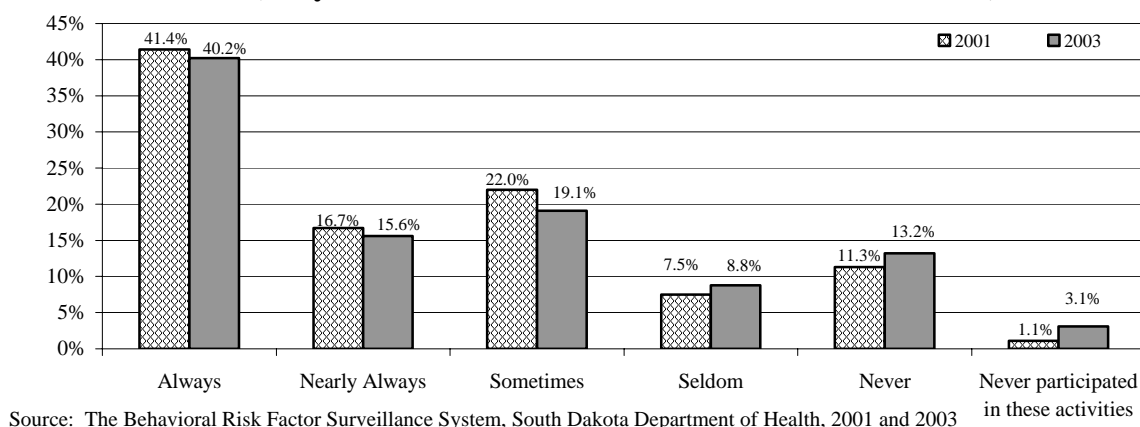
Note: Rates are per 1,000 households with children.

## CHILDREN'S INJURY PREVENTION

The following figures are the result of questions about children's injury prevention asked to households who had children ages 17 and under.

From 2001 to 2003 the percent of children who had access to a helmet for activities such as biking, rollerblading, skateboarding, horseback riding, etc. remained almost unchanged with 76.6 percent of children in 2003 and 76.3 percent of children in 2001. During 2003, the majority of respondents who had access to a helmet, 40.2 percent, required their child to wear their helmet while biking, rollerblading, skateboarding, horseback riding, etc. In 2001, 41.4 percent of respondents who had access to a helmet required their child to wear a helmet while biking, rollerblading, skateboarding, horseback riding, etc. Figure 64 below shows this.

**Figure 64**  
**Helmet Use of Children While Doing Activities Such as Biking, Rollerblading, Skateboarding, Horseback Riding, etc, 2001 and 2003**  
**(Only Includes Children Who Had Access to a Helmet)**



When respondents were asked about helmet use for children ages 5 to 17 for activities such as biking, rollerblading, skateboarding, and horseback riding, regardless of access to helmet, the top response was never with 33.8 percent in 2003 and 32.6 percent in 2001. Always with 30.7 percent in 2003 and 31.5 percent in 2001 was a close second. Figure 65 below illustrates this.

**Figure 65**  
**Helmet Use of Children While Doing Activities Such as Biking, Rollerblading, Skateboarding, Horseback Riding, etc, 2001 and 2003**  
**(Includes All Children 5 to 17 Years of Age)**

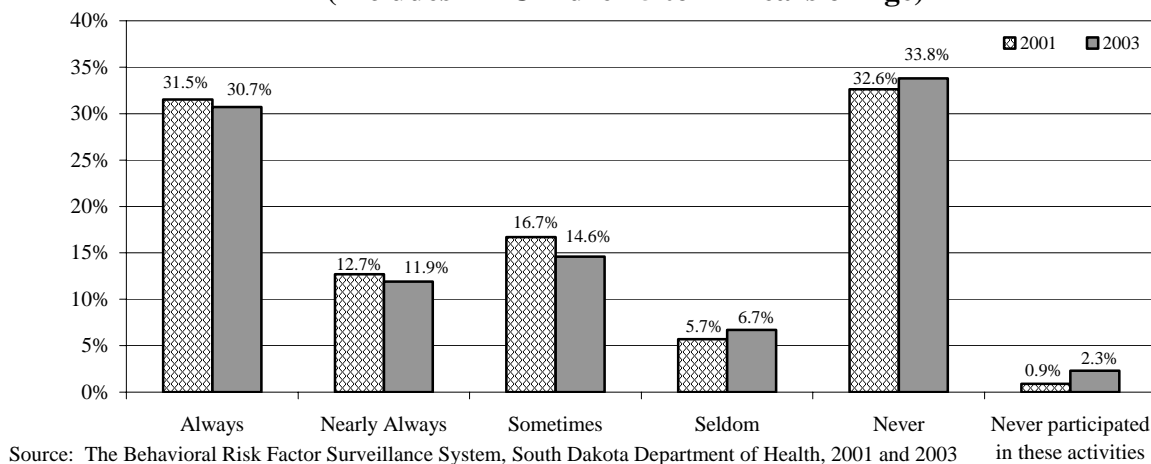
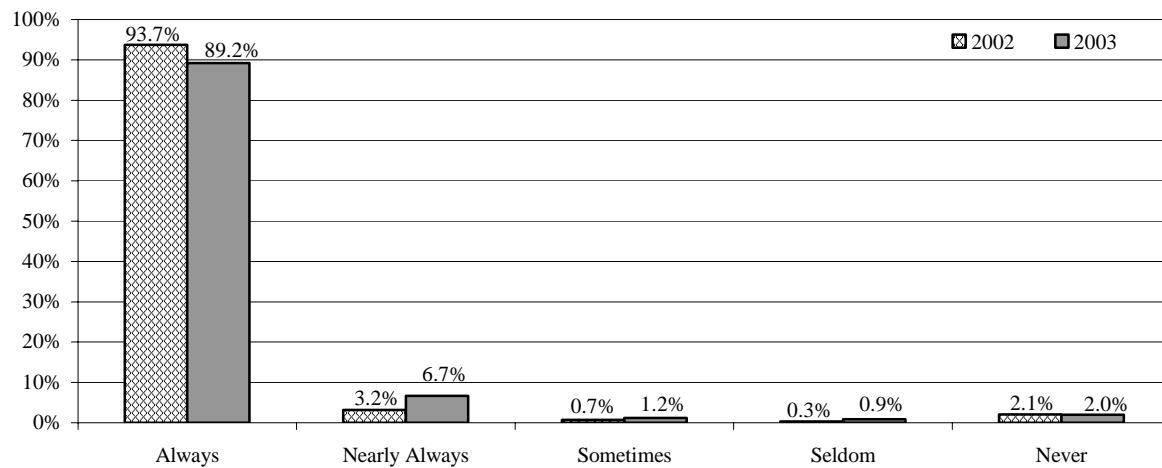


Figure 66 below, illustrates that the majority of respondents stated that their child always used a car safety seat. However, in 2003, 89.2 percent stated their child always used a car safety seat while in 2002 93.7 percent stated their child always used a car safety seat.

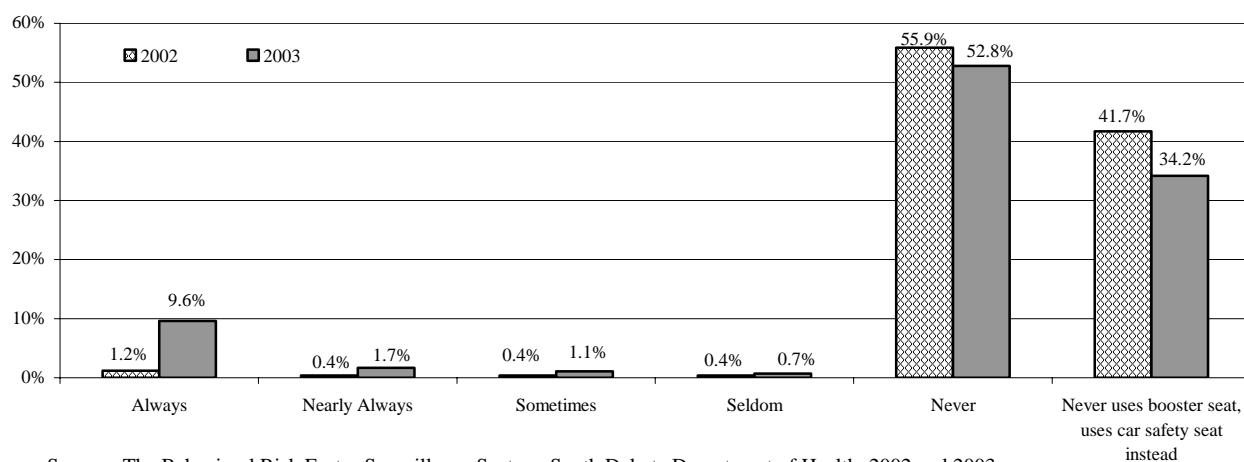
**Figure 66**  
**How Often Child, Ages 0 to 4, Used a Car Safety Seat, 2002 and 2003**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2002 and 2003

Figure 67, below, displays how often respondents' children used a booster seat in the car. Never, was the top response with 52.8 percent in 2003 and 55.9 percent in 2002. Never uses booster seat, uses car safety seat instead was the second highest response with 34.2 percent in 2003 and 41.7 percent in 2002. However, the percent of respondents who stated they always use a booster seat in the car increased from 1.2 percent in 2002 to 9.6 percent in 2003.

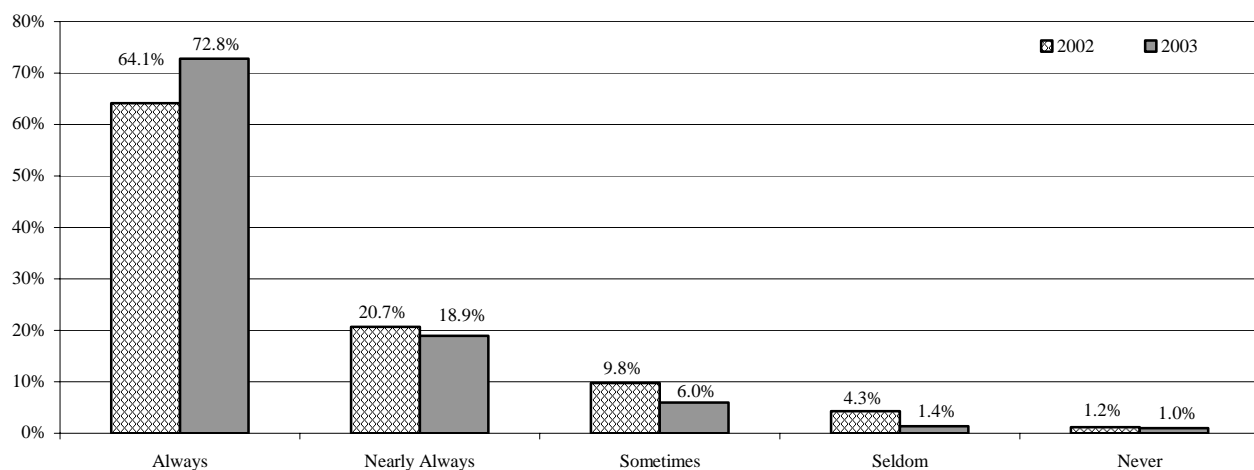
**Figure 67**  
**How Often Child, Ages 5 to 8, Uses a Booster Seat in the Car, 2002 and 2003**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2002 and 2003

Figure 68, below, displays how often respondents' children used a seatbelt. In 2003, the majority of respondents 72.8 percent stated their child always uses a seatbelt while in 2002, 64.1 percent of respondents stated their child always uses a seatbelt.

**Figure 68**  
**How Often Child, Ages 9 to 17, Uses a Seatbelt, 2002 and 2003**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2002 and 2003